

BROOKE BLUEBONNET BROADCAST

VOLUME 2
No. 14



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OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER

An Army Service Forces Installation

FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS

BROOKE BLUEBONNET BROADCAST

**Official Publication
Brooke Hospital Center**

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COMMANDING GENERAL
BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER

COLONEL JOHN C. WOODLAND

COMMANDING OFFICER
BROOKE GENERAL HOSPITAL

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BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER'S CHAPEL SERVICES

**Brooke General Hospital Area
"New" and "Old" Sections**

PROTESTANT SERVICES:

Sunday

Brooke General Hospital Chapel

Morning Worship 10:00 a.m.

Vespers	6:00 p.m.
Old Hospital: (Red Cross Auditorium)	
Morning Worship.....	9:00 a.m.
Vespers	5:30 p.m.
Red Cross Auditorium (New Hospital)	
Sunday School for Children.....	10:00 a.m.
Weekdays	
Brooke General Hospital Chapel	
Vesper Service, Wednesdays.....	6:00 p.m.
Red Cross Auditorium (Old Hospital)	
Vesper Service, Wednesdays.....	5:30 p.m.
CATHOLIC:	
Sunday	
Brooke General Hospital Chapel	
Mass.....	6:00 a.m., 8 a.m. and 12:00 Noon
Old Hospital: (Red Cross Auditorium)	
Mass.....	10:00 a.m.
Weekdays	
Brooke General Hospital Chapel	
Mass on Mondays,	
Wednesdays and Fridays	8:30 a.m.
Mass on Tuesdays,	
Thursdays and Saturdays	4:30 p.m.
NOVENA in honor of the Miraculous	
Medal, Tuesdays.....	7:00 p.m.
EPISCOPAL SERVICES:	
Sunday	
Brooke General Hospital Chapel	
Holy Communion	9:00 a.m.

**Chapel Services in the Brooke Convalescent
Hospital Area will be found on Page 20**

THE NEW YEAR, 1946

In Luke, 15:17, we read this statement: "When he came to himself." As you recall, this statement was made in the story of the Prodigal Son. He had gone from his home and out into the world on his own. After he had spent all his money he found himself in want and "joined himself with one of the citizens of that country" who sent him into the field to feed the swine.

No provision was made for him to eat or sleep. Consequently, the only food available was one that was very unsatisfactory. He immediately saw that he faced death by hunger. As a result, he made a resolution that he would return to his old home, seek forgiveness of his father and offer to become a slave for the rest of his life.

This may seem strange scripture for meditation in the new year, but please note there are three important points stressed. First, the Prodigal Son realized his condition. Second, he arose to go to his father for forgiveness. Third, he was willing to be satisfied with the place that was given him.

As we face the new world that lies ahead of us in 1946, it is important that we realize our conditions individually. For some time now we have been living under the high pressure conditions of war. That time is over. During this period many people have broken with their home ties, their community ties, their professional relationships and their Church obligations. As we come to ourselves now, we will become conscious of our dilemma.

We should arise and go to our Heavenly Father, seek His forgiveness and ask His guidance. More neglect has occurred along

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General Willis, New Medical Director Eighth Service Command, Visits Brooke Hospital Center



MEDICAL DIRECTORS MEET: When Brigadier General John M. Willis, left, new director of Medical Services for the Eighth Service Command, visited Brooke recently, he was greeted on his arrival by his predecessor, Brigadier General W. Lee Hart, center, and Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, Center commander, right.

Brigadier General John M. Willis, newly appointed director of medical services for the Eighth Service Command, was conducted on a tour of the Brooke General Hospital Center when he visited this command late in December.

General Willis was welcomed to Brooke by Brigadier General W. Lee Hart, whom he succeeds, and Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, Center commander.

It was a homecoming for General Willis. It will be recalled that he served his first assignment as an army medical officer in San Antonio. That was in 1911 when he came here with the Maneuver Division.

A veteran of 34 years' army service, he

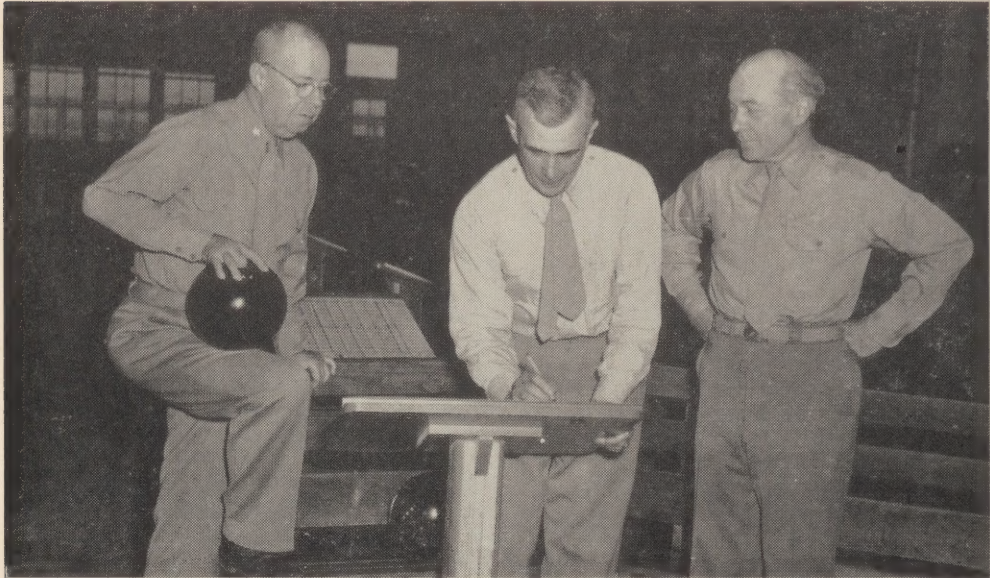
recently returned from 12 months overseas duty as surgeon of the U. S. forces in the Middle Pacific. Before going to the Pacific he had been Ninth Service Command surgeon for more than a year, with headquarters at Fort Douglas, Utah.

The General's visit to Brooke was also an occasion for a reunion with his son, Lieutenant Colonel John M. Willis, Jr., also a medical officer, who arrived at Brooke General Hospital recently to assume duties as orthopedic consultant.

Colonel Willis had previously been commander of the Medical Battalion at Camp Barkeley and Camp Bowie, Texas, and Fort Bragg, N. C.

★ BUY U. S. SAVINGS BONDS ★

New Bowling Alley Opened In Brooke Convalescent Hospital Area For Military Personnel of Fort Sam



Present for the opening of the new bowling alley located in the Brooke Convalescent Hospital area were, left to right, Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, commanding the Brooke Hospital Center, Colonel John C. Woodland, commanding the Brooke General Hospital and Brigadier General C. K. Nulsen, commanding Fort Sam Houston. The bowling alley is open for the recreation of all military personnel (and their dependents) stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

A twenty-eight alley bowling building has been opened for the recreation of all military personnel (and dependents) stationed at Fort Sam Houston. The alley is located in the Brooke Convalescent Hospital area at the corner of Harney Road and Sheffield Street.

Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, commanding general of Brooke Hospital Center, and Brigadier General Charles K. Nulsen, Post Commander, officially opened the establishment on December 21st by rolling first balls down the center alley. Master Sergeant Joseph Boland of San Antonio, slated for the occupation army in the European Theatre of Operations, was the first enlisted man to try out the new equipment. Mr. Charles D. Treuter, southern representative of the American Bowling Congress and Ft. Sam Houston officials attended the opening.

The new lanes are operated by the post exchange under the supervision of Lieutenant Colonel Lewis B. Knight, Post Exchange Officer. H. L. Buckner, formerly

with the Simon Lanes in San Antonio and the AAF lanes at Hondo, is the alley manager.

The alleys have the latest bowling equipment including an electric-eye foul detector. Bowling shoes must be worn and are available for rental at 5 cents a pair. The Post Exchange will also have a soft drink, candy and cigarette counter in the establishment.

Hours for play are from 2 p.m. until 10 p.m. every day except Sunday. The charge is 15 cents a line.

Although the new lanes are open to all military personnel, they are situated near the Brooke Convalescent Hospital for the convenience of the wounded veterans convalescing there. Participation in active sports is an important part of the physical reconditioning program under way at Brooke and bowling is both popular with the patients and constructive exercise for physical rehabilitation.

League play is expected to get under way as soon as it can be organized.



Master Sergeant Joseph Boland of San Antonio, shown above, was the first enlisted man to try out the new bowling alley. He is slated for duty with the Army of Occupation, European Theatre, in the near future. The photo shows approximately half of the bowling alley.

HOUSTON SCHOOLS PROMOTE SALE OF VICTORY BONDS FOR BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER

Brooke Hospital Center was the token recipient of \$685,231.05 in Victory Bond sales promoted by school children of Houston during the Eighth War Loan Drive. The youngsters more than doubled the goal they had set for themselves, and the citizens of Houston must have cheerfully recalled the pre-war day of high pressure super-salesmen, when the knee-pants and pinafore generation cut loose on their school campaign. Lieutenant Colonel Otto Wurl of the Brooke General Hospital staff spoke at the Houston schools and make a token acceptance of the bond sale for the patients. He was accompanied by Lieutenant Fred Kovacs, of the Brooke Convalescent Hospital.

Brooke was selected by the children as the hospital they were supporting in the drive, and each school designated a certain amount of medical and surgical equipment at Brooke that they wanted to finance through their efforts. For each \$3,000 in bonds the schools became the sponsor of a hospital unit. Some 228 beds at Brooke will soon have a sponsorship panel on each bearing the name of a sponsoring Houston school.

The Victory Bond drive was personalized for the children by informing them of the dollar cost of hospital equipment and allot-

ing specific articles of equipment to be "bought" by each school.

The Negro schools of Harris county were to provide 5 walking devices, 3 hospital units, 8 X-Ray machines, 1 bed, 27 wheel chairs, 46 blood transfusion sets, a basal metabolism and diathermy apparatus, 1 fever cabinet and miscellaneous hospital equipment. The cost of this was over \$32,000. The Negro school children sold almost \$36,000 worth of bonds.

The Junior High Schools were asked to sponsor similar equipment to the tune of \$125,320. They passed their goal by some \$200,000.

The Catholic schools were allotted \$23,000 and sold over \$111,000; elementary schools topped their quota of \$75,000 by \$31,000 and county and senior high schools made similar showings.

BROOKE WORKERS INVITED TO JOIN USO "GOVERNMENT GIRLS" CLUB

This new club was recently organized at the Crockett Street USO, and meets for a supper party each Tuesday at 6:30 p.m. at 326 E. Crockett Street.

The "Government Girls" Club sponsors parties and dances at the Crockett Street USO and members are eligible to be junior hostesses at the Club. Plan now to apply for membership, and phone reservations for supper party to Helen Gilbert, G-0101.

NEWS NOTES

from the Office of the Surgeon General

SENSORY AID FOR THE BLIND BEING DEVELOPED

Development of a sensory aid for the blind which operates on electronic principles akin to radar, and which was the first initiated at the request of the Surgeon General, has reached an advanced stage, according to an announcement by the War Department.

The experimental model, weighing nine pounds and connected with a single ear-phone, contains a three-watt lamp which focuses a narrow ray of light through a lens. Any object within twenty feet of the device will reflect the light back toward a second lens, which, in turn, transfers the light to a photo-electric cell, divided into five units for computing distance. The cell then produces electrical bursts of energy or sound tones and these are transmitted to the ear through a standard hearing device. The handle of the device is parallel to the direction of the first light ray, enabling the user to detect, through the position of his hand, the direction of the object.

Although the laboratory model of the device has been completed and tested at Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories, it is not yet considered sufficiently perfected to be practical for use, and requires further development before being placed in production.

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING PLANNED FOR ARMY DOCTORS

In order to provide qualified doctors for the peace time, Army plans have been formulated to interest Medical Corps officers who are serving for the duration of the war to apply for commission in the Regular Army, Major General Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General of the Army, announced recently.

Among the more important attractions which will be offered Medical Corps officers who remain in the Army are the following:

1. The Regular Army Medical Corps officer will be assured a professional career offering broader possibilities in a larger field than the practice of the average civilian doctor affords.

2. The training and the assignments of Army doctors will be arranged to aid the Army doctors in obtaining board certification for specialties from the recognized civilian specialty boards.

3. Graduate training will be continued with the establishment of Army fellowships, residencies and special courses.

In addition to the above attractions, which carry decided weight with any professional man, the Army affords security in its pension system, hospitalization care and other considerations not usually available in civilian practice, General Kirk said.

This program which is being inaugurated is designed to obtain and utilize to the best advantages the professional skill now available in the Army, according to Colonel Floyd L. Wergeland, Director of the Training Division of the Surgeon General's Office, and Chairman of the committee handling the professional training of Army doctors.

The plans under this policy call for the establishment of graduate training programs at Army Installations where the residencies will meet the requirements of specialty boards and arrangements will be made for accrediting by the appropriate specialty boards, Colonel Wergeland said. Another phase of the program includes the establishment of Army internships at selected Army general hospitals.

Plans outline a procedure for giving professional rehabilitation and specialized training to Regular Army Medical Corps officers who have been in administrative work during the war. These doctors who have not been able to engage in practice because of administrative responsibilities will serve as understudies with doctors who have been active in professional practice. This assignment will lead to continued professional service and eventually specialty board certification.

Medical Corps officers in the Regular Army will be kept in professional capacities without material interruption under this plan.

The advantages of a professional career in the Army will also be brought to the attention of medical students to interest them in an Army commission. Only those who stand scholastically in the upper third of their classes will be prevailed upon to consider the Army for a career.

Reserve or AUS officers now on active duty who desire consideration for commission in the Regular Army may forward through channels Statement of Interest to War Department Adjutant General's Office in accordance with the provisions of War Department Circular 243.

Civilian physicians and former Organized Reserve Corps and AUS officers now on inactive duty may submit Statement of Interest direct to the Adjutant General's Office.

Future announcements as to securing commission in Regular Army Medical Department will be publicized in current professional and military publications.

Former Hospital Commander Recent Visitor at Brooke

Recent distinguished visitor to Brooke General Hospital was Major General Charles R. Reynolds, U.S.A. retired, former Surgeon General of the Army and former commanding officer of the Base Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, now Brooke General Hospital.

Native of New York state, having been born in Elmira, General Reynolds received his degree in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. He served his internship at Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, and the Philadelphia General Hospital (Blockley). General Reynolds served for 39 years with the Medical Department of the United States Army, having received his commission in 1900. Stations in the United States included Washington Barracks, Walter Reed General Hospital and Base Hospital (now the 'old' hospital) Fort Sam Houston where he was commanding officer from 1913 until 1915. Other appointments include Office of the Surgeon General, Surgeon, Second Corps Area, New York, and Commandant of the Medical Field Service School, Carlisle Barracks; the latter station served from 1923 till 1931.

Foreign tours included the Philippine Islands, Hawaii and Europe. In World War I, he was senior instructor of the Medical

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At right, above, Major General Charles R. Reynolds, U.S.A. Retired, stands before former commanding officers of Base and Station Hospitals, Fort Sam Houston and Brooke General Hospital. General Reynolds' picture when he was commanding officer here from 1913 to 1915 is second from left on the second row. Below, General Reynolds and Colonel John C. Woodland, present commanding officer of the Brooke General Hospital go over a survey made of the hospital during General Reynolds' visit to Brooke.

"A War Expert Views the News"

By Colonel H. L. Landers, U. S. Army, Retired

Military Commentator on Texas Quality Network
from Station WOAI, San Antonio, Texas
Mondays and Wednesdays, 6:30 p. m.

January 4, 1946

MOSCOW AGREEMENT

One of the major matters of interest in connection with the agreement entered into by Foreign Ministers Byrnes, Bevan and Molotov at the Moscow conference, was how the position of General MacArthur would be affected in his administration of Japan. The language of the communique released December 27 has been interpreted by different minds as leading to results as far apart as the poles. There are those who maintain that General MacArthur's authority has not been touched. Others hold the view that Great Britain, Russia or China, through the exercise of the veto power, in effect can block action by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. The actual situation lies quite close to the opinion that General MacArthur's authority has been modified but very little.

Up to the present time the channel of communication to the Supreme Commander operated swiftly and simply. Under the new arrangement his authority scarcely has been impaired, and I believe that in certain ways it has been strengthened. General MacArthur went into Japan as Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. He represented the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China, as well as several of the less powerful Allies. The Big Four agreed that all directives to MacArthur for his guidance in administering the affairs of Japan should be transmitted through the United States government. There has been an easy simplicity in this procedure, as a result of which the Supreme Commander's staff in Tokyo was able to put into force a great number of reform measures. In formulating directives, our State Department was guided by the provisions in the declaration issued by the heads of government July 26, 1945, at Potsdam. There has since been a constant flow of information and exchange of ideas between the capitals of the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China. All instructions that went to MacArthur represented also in a large measure the combined views of the four Allies.

A more simple method whereby General MacArthur could be given directives could not have been devised. However, there were many who mistakenly thought that all directives to him were based solely on views held by the administration in Washington. The four Allied Powers, in originally granting authority to the United States to funnel

directives to General MacArthur, never viewed that plan as a permanent one, and the time had come to make revisions. Some time in 1946 the change from military administration of Japan to civil administration may take place.

COMMISSION AND COUNCIL

To enable Great Britain, Russia and China prepare for that change in cooperation with the United States, two groups were set up as connecting links between these four governments and MacArthur's headquarters in Tokyo. They are a commission of eleven members and a council of four members. The commission seemingly has limited legislative powers, while the council functions somewhat as a judicial body.

The commission, known officially as the "Far Eastern Commission," has eleven members. It will function in connection with all Far Eastern matters. Its purpose is to formulate policies, principles and standards to guide the Supreme Commander in requiring fulfillment of Japan's obligation under the Potsdam surrender terms. The commission's headquarters will be in Washington but it may hold meetings at other places. A majority vote of seven members will decide all questions, provided all of the Big Four are included.

A new four-member "Allied Council for Japan" is created, with one member from the United States, Russia, China, and one member representing the combined United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and India. The council will sit in Tokyo. It will meet every two weeks to consult and advise with General MacArthur in regard to the administrative measures taken by him in carrying out the policies laid down by the commission in Washington.

Stated briefly the power lines of policy, interpretation and administration are as follows: Eleven governments, through their foreign ministers, will inform their respective members on the commission as to their desires on any matter pertaining to the Far East. The commission will reach a decision by majority vote which must include the Big Four. Any one negative vote by the member of the United States, Great Britain, Russia or China will block action.

The United States government will transmit the decisions of the commission on Japanese affairs to General MacArthur, just as heretofore it has sent him directives emanating largely from our own State Depart-

ment. The Supreme Commander will confer with the four members of the council in Tokyo in advance of issuance by him of orders to put into effect the policies set forth by the commission.

MacARTHUR SCARCELY TOUCHED

I base my opinion that General MacArthur's control of Japanese affairs is but slightly impaired, upon an analysis of the entire communique issued by the Moscow conference. In the past the United States government was the sole issuing authority of directives to the Supreme Commander. Under the new arrangement the United States is the only government to convey directives to General MacArthur. The commission in Washington can review any interim instructions issued by the United States for the Allied Powers, and if it decides that a modification should be made in the directive, its decision will be embodied in amended advice to MacArthur transmitted through our government. Under any event, the Supreme Commander will get his instructions only from his own government.

General MacArthur, or his deputy, will be the United States member of the Tokyo council and chairman of that body. The United States government may issue interim directives to MacArthur pending action by the commission, whenever urgent matters arise not covered by policy instructions.

There are three excepted subjects, however, on which the United States will not issue an interim directive, but must await the decision of the Far Eastern Commission. The subjects are (1) changes in the military regime of control in Japan, (2) fundamental changes in the Japanese constitutional structure, and (3) changes in the Japanese government as a whole. In making effective the policy decisions on these three subjects, if a member of the Tokyo council disagrees with the measures proposed by General MacArthur, he will withhold issuance of orders on the matter pending a decision by the commission in Washington.

There is one paragraph in the Moscow agreement regarding the Allied Council for Japan that will strengthen General MacArthur's authority and prestige. Each of the four members of the council shall have a staff of military and civilian advisers in Tokyo. Without question MacArthur's staff of veteran army, navy and air officers, and capable civilian advisers will dominate the joint staff meetings, with the result that American ideas will carry weight with the British, Russian and Chinese members of the council.

MacARTHUR WILL STAY

General MacArthur announced in Tokyo on December 30 that whatever the merits

or demerits of the Moscow plan might be, it was his first intent, within the authority entrusted to him, to make the plan work. The issues involved were too vital for the future of the world, he declared, to have them bog down. General MacArthur repeated: "It is my full purpose to see it through."

* * *

GOD OR MAN

Emperor Hirohito's rescript in which he referred to his divinity as a myth, was an amazingly bold document. Many of the rescripts issued by his grandfather, Emperor Meiji, were unprecedented in their revolutionary nature. When Meiji began his 45-year reign in 1867, Japan was in a ferment brought about because of the trade concessions which had been granted to foreigners by the ruling shogun, following Commodore Perry's visit.

After bitter and prolonged clashes between powerful nobles, a national parliament was established, a cabinet created on the European model, and finally a constitutional form of government set up. These reforms cost many battles with groups determined to restore feudal customs. In past centuries many of Nippon's Emperors were imprisoned or killed, so after all the Japanese nation is accustomed to violent changes in internal matters.

Emperor Hirohito's rescript, in which he declared that the idea of his divinity was a "false conception" based on legends and myths, stunned his people, but a foundation for its issuance was laid by General MacArthur when he ordered the government to separate the national religion of Shintoism from the state.

In his rescript Hirohito bluntly told the people the depth of their defeat and destitution, and called upon them to work for the construction of a new and peaceful Japan. The Japanese today are not the arrogant people of 1941. War may not have taught them humility but they know the bitterness of defeat. How are they going to come out of it? That question will not be answered fully for another generation. General MacArthur's superb administration of Japanese affairs already has brought about many revolutionary changes within the Empire. There has been no open opposition to any of his orders.

ARMY-NAVY NO MORE

For the past fifty years army and navy leaders have fostered the idea of the Emperor's divinity, in order more effectively to hold the masses in subjugation. The armed forces have dominated all cabinets. It was this powerful group which established the "thought control" police force of Japan, that was as brutal in its functions as was

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BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER ON NATIONAL HOOK-UP IN INTEREST OF EIGHTH WAR LOAN DRIVE

Brooke Hospital Center went coast to coast on the NBC network. December 8, with a 15-minute radio program originating on the stage of the new service club. The program featuring Brooke talent and patients, with Ken McClure, WOAI staff announcer, as master of ceremonies, represented San Antonio on a three-hour nationwide Victory War Loan Rally.



Ken McClure of WOAI and Staff Sergeant William H. Patterson, Brooke patient, were featured on the nation-wide Victory Bond broadcast—the San Antonio representation originated from the stage of the Brooke Hospital Center's new Service Club

More than a thousand patients and assigned hospital personnel turned out for the show. The radio program featured the 365th ASF Band, songs by Sergeants C. J. Robinson, DMD and Kris Powell, WAC, and interviews with patients, T/Sgt. Norman L. Ernst, S/Sgt. William H. Patterson, and Cpl. Herbert Childs, all liberated prisoners of the Japanese.



Sergeant Kris Powell, WAC and Sergeant C. J. Robinson, both on duty at the Brooke Hospital Center, sang the "Desert Song" on the national hook-up, urging the sale of Victory Bonds.

An hour-long pre-broadcast, featuring local radio entertainers, was presented by special arrangement with WOAI. With Red

River Dave as master of ceremonies, the Texas Tumbleweeds, Indian Bill, Arkansas Bosmans and the Prairie Singers gave a show that won rounds of applause from the GI audience.

GENERAL REYNOLDS VISITS . . .

(Continued from Page 7)

Officers' Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas; Surgeon of the 77th Division; Chief Surgeon of the VI Corps; Chief Surgeon Second Army, American Expeditionary Forces in France.

From 1935 until 1939 when he retired, General Reynolds was Surgeon General of the Army. Since retirement, General Reynolds has been in charge of Tuberculosis Control, Pennsylvania State Health Department, and is at present, Consultant in Graduate Training at the American College of Surgeons, Chicago, Illinois.

THE NEW YEAR . . .

(Continued from Page 2)

the line of the spiritual than most people are willing to admit and a real adjustment now will stimulate adjustment along other lines.

Also, it will be necessary for all to be satisfied with the place assigned. Just as it will be essential to build back in the business world, so it will be in the spiritual. Those who have neglected their church obligations will find it impossible to return home as Church leaders or even to have the same interest in Church activities they had before coming into the Army.

Encouragement comes in the fact that as the father received his son, so will our Heavenly Father receive back into His protection those who come in the proper spirit. The new year 1946 offers an opportunity to all to draw closer to the Throne of Grace and follow the leadership of a loving Heavenly Father.

—Chaplain Ollie G. Matthews.

JOIN THE USO

ARMY WIVES CLUB

The Army Wives Luncheon Club meets each Thursday at the USO Club, 326 E. Crockett Street at 12:30. Following the luncheon, classes in sewing, knitting, infant care, and hand-craft are held. All wives of service men are invited to join in these activities. For luncheon reservations, call G-0101 by noon Wednesdays.

The Service Men's and Wives' Club meets each Wednesday evening at 8:00 p.m. for a party. Men—bring your wives and plan to attend these interesting get-togethers.

**Join the "March of Dimes"
And Help In The Fight
Against Infantile Paralysis**

"Quiz Program" Conducted by the Educational Reconditioning Section of Brooke General Hospital Proves Profitable As Well As Informative



Sergeant Roy Parnell of the Educational Reconditioning Section, Brooke General Hospital awarding cigarettes to winners of the "Quiz Program." Left to right, patients are Private Horace Proctor of New Orleans, Louisiana, Private First Class James Pierce, also of New Orleans, Technician Fourth Grade Harold Pollard of Enochs, Texas and Private Sam Dicker of Brooklyn, New York. All are patients at the old hospital.

Informality, good humor, and a display of sharp wits highlighted the "Quiz Program" presented at the 'old' hospital recently.

The program, which is a feature of the Educational Reconditioning Section of the Brooke General Hospital was conducted by Sergeant Roy Parnell. Rapid-fire questions covering a wide range of subjects brought sure-fire responses from an enthusiastic audience of patients gathered in the auditorium of the Red Cross Building, old hospital.

Individual packs of cigarettes hit their mark when skillfully thrown by Sergeant Ramona Solberg to contestants successfully calling out the correct answers. Top honors for vocal and mental dexterity went to Private First Class Sam Dicker of Ward 33, who accumulated 14 packs of cigarettes. Runners up were Private Edward Cheek of Ward 37 with 10 correct answers and Cor-

poral Weldon Abbott and Technician Fourth Grade Harold Pollard both of Ward 33 who tied with 9 correct answers each. Private Cheek also had the distinction of being the first Brooke General Hospital "Quiz Kid" to know that Rossini was the composer of the opera "William Tell."

Dreamed up by Sergeant Parnell of the Educational Reconditioning section, when he was a forlorn infantryman in Louisiana, the "Quiz Program" had its debut at Brooke General Hospital in July, and has since become a regular feature of the Educational Reconditioning program. Sports, current events, educational and vocational programs form the basis for the main part of the quiz. Nonsense and "catch" questions add zest to the material used and keep the audience in high throughout the period. The net result has been a profitable, popular hour of competitive fun and information for patients of Brooke.

Automobile Accidents and SAFETY

Since the discontinuance of gasoline and tire rationing, deaths from automobile accidents have increased to such proportions that an annual loss of 60,000 lives is not at all improbable. Feeling that this statement, which is based on fact, will be lost on most readers, I am impelled to suggest that you let your thoughts dwell on the subject for a few moments. The following remarks may help your deliberation.

Early in November two cars were involved in a collision near San Antonio. There were ten passengers in all, including four enlisted men from Brooke's Medical Department Enlisted Technicians School, two officers, and four women. One of the students of the school was killed; the other nine were hospitalized for various minor and major injuries, and both cars were demolished.

Assuming this situation to be an exception let's say that an average case would involve five people, with one killed, three injured and one car demolished. Considering first the monetary factor, it can be reasonably estimated that the value of cars demolished and repairs on others would amount to about \$32,000,000.00; funeral costs at \$12,000,000.00; medical fees and hospitalization at \$4,500,000.00 for a total of \$48,500,000.00.

Yes, it is big business, but add to this figure the sum total of fines, court costs, attorney fees, and damages paid as a result of law suits, and it would more closely approximate \$75,000,000.00 annually. This does not include those thousands of automobile accidents in which no one is killed.

Such an amount would pay \$1,000.00 a year to 75,000 people; it would buy over 3,500,000,000.00 worth of ordinary life insurance at age 25; or it would pay off the total debt of thirteen states including Texas, Oklahoma, Arizona, Massachusetts, and Connecticut. It could be put to a thousand and one other constructive purposes of which you yourself can think. But the dollar and cents consideration is not all.

The humanitarian factor looms large. There is the complete loss of production of those killed, with the imposition of, sometimes insurmountable, burdens on their families; the loss of productive capacity of those permanently maimed, and the human suffering which follows in the wake of such accidents. Recognizing and deploring the existence of such a death rate most of us will continue to think of it impersonally and in terms of the other fellow. The thought that "it can't happen to me" is largely responsible for conditions as they now exist.

The following six basic driving practices, recently presented in a training course to

the drivers of our motor pools, deserve repetition here. They are:

1. Develop skill in your control of the car.
2. Learn what you can expect of your car.
3. Avoid taking foolish chances.
4. Have regard for the rights of other highway users.
5. Signal your intentions to all persons who may be affected by your acts.
6. Watch for the mistakes of other persons, and do what you can to compensate for them.

While much could be written in elaboration of each of these practices, the last one seems to be particularly deserving of comment here. Fitting, at this point, is a poem which goes:

Here lies the body of Johnny Gray,
He was killed while taking the right
of way,
He was right, dead right, as he drove
along,
But he's just as dead as if he'd been
wrong.

Obviously, the fact that Johnny was right proved to be of insufficient protection to him. There have been instances, too, where full observance of traffic rules and regulations have been insufficient defense in court. The blame for an accident has often been placed on the driver who had the last clear chance to avoid it, regardless of his conformity with such traffic regulations. It is highly incumbent on us, therefore, to "watch for the mistakes of other persons, and do what we can to compensate for them."

These remarks constitute but a small link in a greater chain of efforts being exerted to create a higher degree of safety consciousness in all of us. For the first time in history the state of Texas has set aside an appropriation to sponsor safety education in the elementary schools. Under the direction of the National Safety Council a campaign is now being waged in San Antonio for \$55,000.00 to finance an accident prevention program here. Other states and cities are similarly engaged, and industry has long been active in this work. As evidence of the effectiveness of such programs in industry one of the plants of the great DuPont Corporation recently completed three and one-half years with no lost time injuries among its nearly 2500 employees. Truly a fine accomplishment. Characteristic of all accident prevention programs is the insistence that the observance of safe practices does not begin and end with the work day. It is a twenty-four hour proposition. It costs one neither time nor money, and rewards may be considerable.

—Office of the Safety Director

New Telephone Center Opens In Brooke's New Service Club



STANDING ROOM ONLY: Patients and soldiers of Brooke await their turn to call home during the busy Christmas season, in the new Telephone Center at the Brooke Hospital Center's Service Club. Calls are placed at the desk with Verna Ellis, evening senior operator; Anita Bells, relief senior operator and Leona Harvey, day senior operator. Standing in the background, second and third from left are Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, Center commander and Leo McIntosh, camp manager for the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.



MASSACHUSETTS CALLING: Physical Therapy Student Alice Connell of New Bedford, Massachusetts, reads a magazine while waiting for her call from home as General Beach, Center commander and Mr. McIntosh look in on the new Telephone Center located in the new Service Club.

Red Cross News at Brooke

OLD HOSPITAL NEWS

Reported by A. Porter,
Recreation Worker

Thursday, December 20th, marked the beginning of the Christmas season at the Old Hospital. On that day all wards were given their Christmas trees and decorations, and a contest for the best decorated planned for the following day. The trees were judged by Major Joseph, executive officer of the Old Hospital, and by Major Graves, head nurse for this area. First prize for the enlisted men went to Ward 35, and second prize to Ward 36. All of the trees were beautifully decorated and a gala Christmas spirit prevailed. Ward 28 won the prize for the Officers' Wards. The tree was handsomely done with a Christmas background to add to the occasion. Ward 20 (Officers) won second prize.

* * *

We wish to thank all patients from Ward

28 who helped with the decorations, in the Red Cross Auditorium and also Miss Sugg, Red Cross Social Worker for her part in making our auditorium really look like Christmas was here.

* * *

Thursday night, December 20th, a Christmas stage show was presented by the Junior Red Cross, under the direction of Mrs. Ellsworth, its sponsor. The performance took us in spirit to many of the large cities of the U. S. and included such talent as vocal numbers, piano music, tricks of magic and various kinds of dancing, concluding with a beautiful church choir scene. Refreshments were served after the show.

* * *

Friday, December 21st, Negro carolers presented an auditorium program, and also a group of numbers on Ward 34. They were from Lanier High School. Sunday, December 23rd, St. Mary's choral singers came out
(Continued on Page 27)



Left—Patients of Ward 35, Old Hospital, gather 'round the tree that won them FIRST PRIZE for enlisted men's wards in the Christmas Tree Trimming Contest.



Right—Ward 28, Officers' Ward at the Old Hospital, won FIRST PRIZE among officer wards for the most attractively trimmed Christmas Tree. Patients are pictured with ward personnel and Miss McDermott of the Red Cross.



Brooke's Messes, Beautifully Decorated For Christmas



Left—Mess No. 1, located in the new Brooke General Hospital which serves enlisted patients of Wards 1, 4, 5, 6, and 8.



Right—Mess No. 2, located in the main building of the 'old' hospital. This mess serves patients of the various wards in the main building.



Left—Mess No. 4, located between Annexes II and III serves patients assigned to these two annexes.



Right—The Officer-patients' Mess, located in the main building of Brooke General Hospital.

Christmas 1945 Celebrated At Brooke



★
Top, left—Tumbling act provided entertainment for patients of the Brooke Hospital Center at the Christmas Party held at the New Service Club.

Top, right—Patients of the Brooke Hospital Center gave parties for orphan children of San Antonio and held them in the Red Cross buildings of the general and convalescent hospitals.

Center, right—Harlandale's High School glee club was featured on "New Horizons," Brooke Hospital Center program over WOAI, on Friday before Christmas. The group, directed by Mrs. Ruby Ruth Bartley, presented a program of Christmas music.

★
Lower right—Scene at the Christmas Party held in the Officers' Assembly room for personnel of the main building, Brooke General Hospital.



★
Top, right—Captain James Grindell, Adjutant at Brooke General Hospital becomes an improvised Santa for the Brooke General Hospital's Christmas Party. He is being congratulated on his "make up" by Colonel John C. Woodland, Brooke General Hospital Commander.

Top, left—Santa greets tiny guests who attended the Annual Children's Party held at the New Service Club for children of officer and enlisted personnel of the Brooke Hospital Center.

Center, left — Participants of the Christmas Party held for personnel of the Adjutant's Section, Brooke Hospital Center, line up for a happy picture.

★
Lower left — Delicious cake and punch for the Christmas Parties held at the Center Headquarters and General Hospital were prepared by the Mess Department of the Center.



CHAPEL DECORATED FOR CHRISTMAS—The Brooke General Hospital Chapel was beautifully decorated for the holiday season. Twin Christmas Trees, holly wreaths, and potted white flowers were flanked on the altar by tall candelabra holding white tapers. Outside, a large blue-lighted star was placed over the Chapel door.



MANGER SCENE CENTER OF ATTRACTION—One of the most effective of Christmas displays was the manger scene located at the south corner of the Brooke Hospital Center Headquarters Building (Annex I). Here patients of Wards 4 and 5 of the Brooke General Hospital with nurses and WAC technician gather for a picture. The display was supervised by Chaplain James Walsh, (in uniform) shown in the group above.

Patient of Brooke General Hospital Brings Back Pet Dog From France

The guest house at Brooke Hospital Center has taken on a most unusual visitor in the form of "Tout Suite," brown and white-spotted wire-haired fox terrier, who registers from Paris, France.

His owner, PFC William E. Davis, 1501 4th St., Brownwood, Texas, now a patient at Brooke General Hospital, avers:

"It was love at first sight, when I saw Tout Suite (Come Quickly) waddling down the streets of Paris with his owner. Following a bit of bargaining with his master, in which I parted with my wrist watch, Tout Suite was mine. We've been together ever since."

Carried aboard a naval vessel in a musette bag for a return trip to the United States, Tout Suite gave his new owner no trouble. Said Davis:

"All I did was cover him with a small blanket, and Tout Suite, believing it was nightfall, fell asleep. Too, to make matters simpler, the Navy Captain was a good 'joe' who also loved dogs."

When queried as to Tout Suite's "chow-hound" qualifications, Pfc. Davis remarked: "He's real smart. Turns up his nose at K-rations. A real civilian! But he always managed to be first in line at the mess hall. In his brief stay in the States, Tout Suite has become highly Americanized, and is highly perturbed if he isn't served orange juice with his dog biscuits."

When interviewed as to the San Antonio weather, Tout Suite arfed, exclaiming:

"It's swell! The brisk days and nights are ideal for my sight-seeing tour of Brooke. You've got quite a place here. Miss Dorothy Nell Darby, my Red Cross guide



PARISIAN GUEST AT BROOKE. Tout Suite has come a long way from the Paris street where he met his master, PFC William E. Davis, Brooke General Hospital patient. Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Davis, 1501 4th Ave., Brownwood, said the pooch was a well-behaved passenger on the homeward voyage.

has been awfully nice to me, while my master, Bill is temporarily laid up."

Davis was formerly attached to the War Crimes Commission Bureau in Paris.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Davis, residents of Brownwood.

ORCHIDS TO BROOKE GENERAL HOSPITAL

The following article reprinted from The Boerne Star, enterprising newspaper of Boerne, Kendall County, Texas, was written by a resident of Boerne and former patient at Brooke. The article speaks for itself:

ON THE BROOKE GENERAL HOSPITAL

Fort Sam Houston, Texas

The buildings of the Brooke General Hospital are beautiful, the surroundings are pleasant, the equipment is most modern; and as for the treatment, the doctors greet the patients pleasantly and treat them with kindness, as do the

nurses, the WACS, the enlisted men and the civilian employes, in fact they all do their best to make the patient comfortable. As for the meals, they are wholesome and taste very good. The dietitian is always there when the meals are distributed to those patients who take their meals in the ward and the dietitian goes around every day asking the patients how they like their meals.

The American Red Cross and other organizations are always on the job in the hospital, and do a great deal for the patients.

While I was a patient in Brooke General Hospital recently they treated me wonderfully, and I consider it one of the best hospitals in the United States.

—JOACHIM BESEN

CHAPEL SERVICES IN THE BROOKE CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL AREA

Sunday	
CATHOLIC MASS	
Chapel No. 3 (1200 area)	8:00 A.M.
Chapel No. 2 (900 area)	9:00 A.M.
Weekdays	
Chapel No. 3 (1200 Area)	4:30 P.M.
PROTESTANT SERVICES	
Sunday	
Chapel No. 3 (1200 Area)	9:00 A.M.
Chapel No. 2 (900 Area)	10:00 A.M.
Auditorium (1300 Area)	10:00 A.M.
Auditorium (MDETS)	11:00 A.M.
Weekdays	
Chapel No. 3 (1200 Area) Wednesday	
Evening Services	6:30 P.M.
LUTHERAN SERVICES	
Sunday	
Chapel No. 3 (1200 area) Holy	
Communion	9.15 A.M.
JEWISH SERVICES	
Friday	
Chapel No. 2, Sabbath Worship	8:00 P.M.

VETERANS' DEPARTMENT IN DALLAS BANK CUTS RED TAPE TO BARE MINIMUM TO AID EX-GI's

By Bob Gresham

One place where the GI Bill of Rights really is being worked to help veterans is the Republic National Bank of Dallas, Texas, through its three-months-old Veterans Department.

In the three months of operation, over 100 loans have been closed, aggregating well over \$150,000. And nearly every loan represents a "sound" business venture in the eyes of the most experienced bankers.

This Veterans' Dept. is operated by E. E. "Gene" Wallace and W. E. "Ed" Enslen. Both are combat veterans of World War II, Mr. Wallace having been a bombardier-navigator in Europe and Mr. Enslen (and boy! do they like that "Mr.") having been a sea-
bee in the Pacific.

Money has been loaned to single veterans, or to groups of as many as six who wanted to go into business together. Most common application carries two veterans' names. And one odd fact—many of the applications are composed of one army and one navy man, and frequently one was an officer and the other an enlisted man. Not that it makes any difference, it just happens to be the way a lot of fellows have lined themselves up.

But the Republic National Bank hasn't stopped at making loans to veterans up to the GI bill 50% guaranty limit, which is \$4,000. Several of the loans have been double or triple that amount. And the bank stands ready to loan any amount—and they do mean **any**—so long as the investment is sound.

Having been through the mill themselves, Gene and Ed know what it means to "hurry up and wait." That red tape and fool-around business has been eliminated to a bare minimum at Dallas' Republic. The atmosphere is business-like and progressive. They work hard and fast to make bankable any possible credit that is desired.

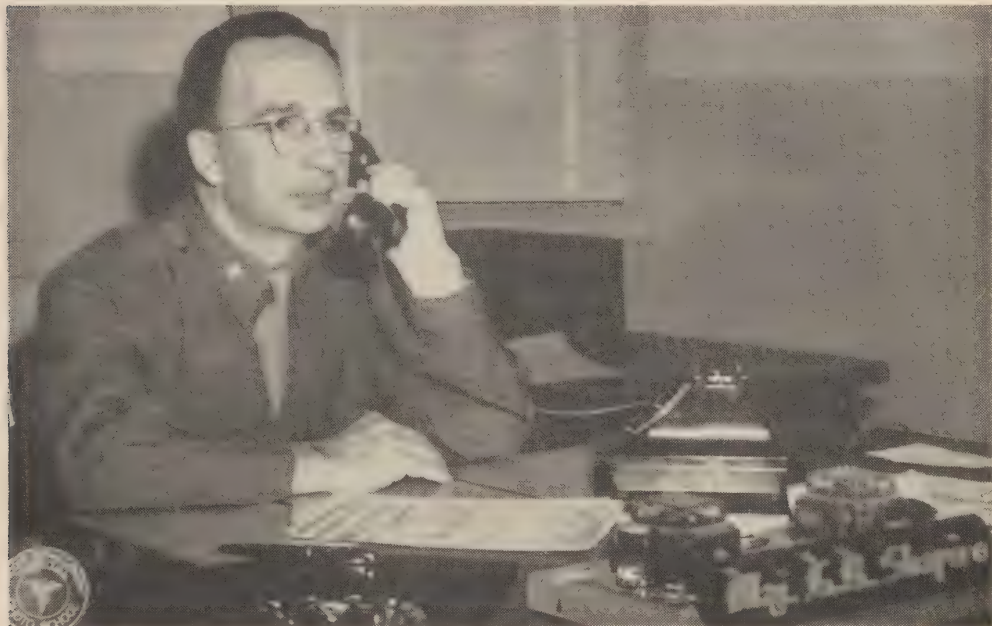
As an added service, Messrs. Wallace and Enslen are maintaining a regular information and aid bureau. What they don't know about the GI bill isn't worth knowing. They are ready to go to any limit to help an ex-GI, regardless of whether he has any business to do with the bank.

They wish to take the pages of this publication to offer a blanket invitation to any service man to drop in if he is down Dallas way along about separation time. The Republic National Bank will do all it can to take some of the load of readjustment and reestablishment off any serviceman's "ach-in' back."



HOME-COOKED CHRISTMAS DINNER FOR CONVALESCENT PATIENTS: Unable to get home for the Christmas Holidays, Pfc. William Goodwin, Albany, New York, Pfc. Don Schieber, St. Louis, Mo., Pfc. Dick Wehner, Syracuse, New York, and Pfc. Joseph Lefsky, of Asberry Park, New Jersey, patients of the Brooke Convalescent Hospital, enjoy Christmas dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Verne Sabin of San Antonio.

Major Louis B. Shapiro MC Leaves Service for Civilian Life



Major Louis B. Shapiro, MC, former commanding officer of the Brooke Convalescent Hospital, shown at his desk in headquarters building. Colonel E. M. Smith, MC, has been named the new Commanding Officer succeeding Major Shapiro.

Major Louis B. Shapiro, MC, left the Brooke Convalescent Hospital the past week on terminal leave, upon the completion of which he will revert to civilian life. Major Shapiro recently succeeded Lieutenant Colonel Clyde Kernek as commanding officer of the Brooke Convalescent Hospital. Colonel Kernek has returned to civilian life to take up his duties as a partner in the Pryor-Johnson-Kernek clinic at Holdenville, Oklahoma.

Colonel E. M. Smith, MC, has been named to succeed Major Shapiro as commanding officer of the Brooke Convalescent Hospital.

A specialist in neurology and psychiatry,

"MARCH OF DIMES" CAMPAIGN OFF TO EXCELLENT START AT BROOKE

Military personnel, patients and civilians are expected to cooperate wholeheartedly in the annual March of Dimes campaign of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis at Brooke Hospital Center. Lt. Fred A. Leisering, MAC, medical inspector for the Center, is in charge of the campaign.

Opening contributions of \$121.63 pushed the program off to a good start. This sum

Major Shapiro entered the Army in 1941 and is on military leave from the Manteno State Hospital, Manteno, Illinois. His first assignment was that of chief of the Neuropsychiatric Section of the State Hospital at Ft. Bliss, Texas. In July of 1944, he was transferred to Brooke General Hospital to organize the neuropsychiatric section of the Reconditioning Unit which was renamed the Brooke Convalescent Hospital in February, 1945.

Duties as chief of the Reconditioning Service formerly held by Major Shapiro, have been taken over by Major Glenn I. Allen, MC.

was donated by military personnel of the 1811th. S. C. U. WAC Detachment and the medical detachments of Brooke General Hospital and Brooke Convalescent Hospital.

Although the drive is officially termed the "March of Dimes," contributions of any amount are acceptable.

The campaign is an annual event supported by the American people in commemoration of the birthday of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Dedicated to stamping out the disease, the Foundation leads, directs and unifies the fight against infantile paralysis in the United States.

Refrigeration School Clicks at Brooke Convalescent Hospital

(Photographs in this section are by courtesy of the Photo School of the Brooke Convalescent Hospital)



Class in Theory of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning gets under way, conducted by Instructor Thomas E. Reed of San Antonio, Texas.

Purple Heart and other World War II veterans who are now patients at the Brooke Convalescent Hospital, are being trained to be refrigeration mechanics, as part of the Educational Reconditioning program instituted some months ago, to prepare patients for positions in civilian life after they leave the Army.

Since the Refrigeration and Air Conditioning School was set up, an ever-increasing number of patients are turning to this important phase of training. Many of the patients taking the course are from San Antonio and the immediate vicinity.

The school holds classes in Theory and Actual Application of the Theory carried out through means of repair. Numerous refrigeration units have been supplied to the school by military installations in the Eighth Service Command. These units are "torn down" and set up again in order to teach the complete mechanism to the patients.

One of the most interesting courses in the Refrigeration School is the Deep Freeze Unit. Patients are taught the principle and

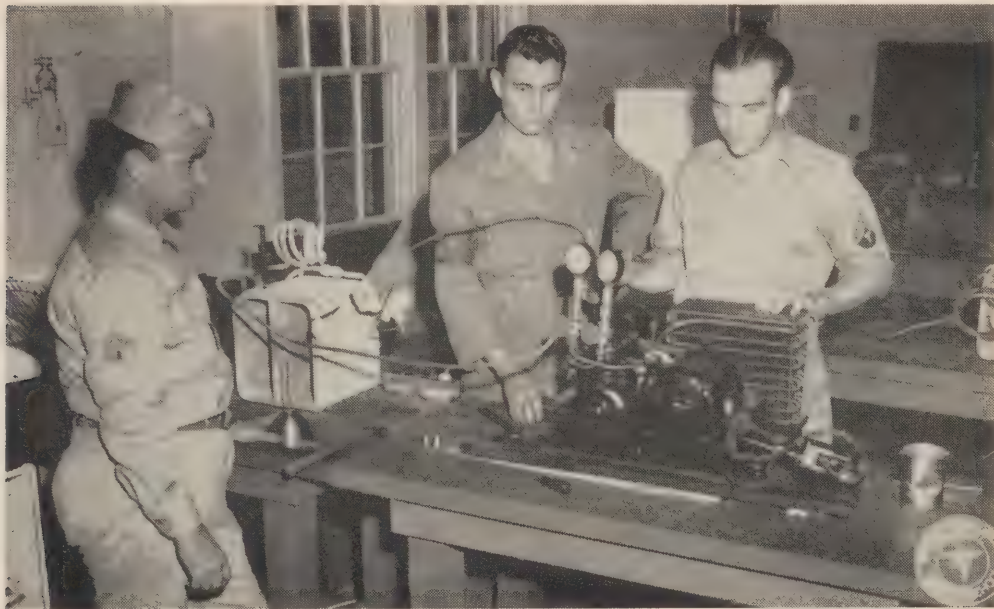
mechanics of the unit and then are required to completely dismantle and reassemble one before receiving a Certificate of Completion in this course.

A great many returnees, undecided as to what type of work they would like to do, are convinced after a tour of the various Convalescent Hospital training schools of the type of work they would like to learn, and once they begin the course, they pursue it diligently with the hopes of going into business for themselves or in securing a position with a firm already established.

Realizing that refrigeration offers many opportunities in the post-war years, especially in the Southwest, patients of the Convalescent Hospital will find it comparatively easy to secure a position once they are released from the service.

Many former patients of Brooke have already secured positions locally in this line of work, and it is assured that by the time warm weather arrives, San Antonio need not fear a shortage of men capable of installing and servicing any refrigeration or air conditioning units.

★ HAVE YOU BOUGHT THAT SAVINGS BOND TODAY? ★



Instructor John Robinson, of Strawn, Texas, a former Staff Sergeant in the 28th Infantry Division, center, stands by as a patient of the Brooke Convalescent Hospital applies his skill in the maintenance of a refrigeration unit.



Two patients of the Brooke Concalescent Hospital receive final instructions from Mr. Ted Lattimer of Newton, Iowa before proceeding to locate "trouble" in a refrigeration unit.



Colonel Wilbur G. Jenkins

COMMANDANT
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
ENLISTED TECHNICIANS SCHOOL
BROOKE HOSPITAL CENTER

Succeeding Colonel Warren C. Fargo

Colonel Wilbur G. Jenkins, MC New Commandant of MDETS

Colonel Wilbur G. Jenkins, Medical Corps, a veteran of more than 28 years in the Army, has returned to Fort Sam Houston as commandant of the Medical Department Enlisted Technicians School, Brooke Hospital Center, after an absence of nine years.

He had served here from 1930 to 1936, first as assistant, then as chief of the orthopedic section of the Station Hospital, now Brooke General. Since then his duty has ranged from Hawaii to Alabama—as surgical chief at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, Station Hospital; post surgeon at Fort Howard, Maryland, and Fort McIntosh, Texas; successively a battalion commander, Tent Area (four battalions) commander, and commanding officer of the 12th Medical Training Regiment, Camp Barkley, Texas; successively executive officer, medical section, ASFTC, commandant of Madigan General Hospital and of Madigan Hospital Center, Fort Lewis, Washington, and commandant of Camp Sibert, Alabama, and its ASFTC.

Colonel Jenkins returned to Texas to succeed Colonel Warren C. Fargo as MDETS commandant after Camp Sibert was put on a "stand-by" status. His policy for the school, he said, could be summed up in one succinct sentence:

"The school has always had a superior rating, and my aim will be to keep it up to that standard."

This is not his first tour at a school of this sort. During World War I he was an instructor and company commander at a Medical Department school for officers and enlisted men at the Station Hospital of Camp Kearney, California. This assignment followed his return from sea, when his ship turned back after Rumania made a separate peace with Germany. He had been enroute to Jasse, Rumania, to help establish a hospital there. That was in November, 1917,

three months after he entered the Army at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

His service following Camp Kearney included work on the surgical service at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, where in 1923 he met and married his wife, Mrs. Margaret Williams Jenkins, with whom he is living at 1013 Gorgas Circle. After training at the Medical Field Service School and the Army Medical School, he spent three years as surgical service chief at Camp Gaillard, Panama, returning to the States in 1927 to become post surgeon and commanding officer of the Station Hospital at Fort Crook, Nebraska, before coming to Fort Sam in 1930.

There are two sons in the Colonel's family—Robert Williams, 9, and Wilbur G., Jr., 21, who was recently discharged from the Army with a gunshot wound of the arm, suffered at the Moselle River while fighting in France with the 95th Division as a squad leading staff sergeant.

Soldier and surgeon by profession, Colonel Jenkins is a hunter by avocation.

"I like a dog, a horse and a gun," he said, adding that quail is his favorite game. "I played golf every day for about ten years. My game got no better, so I quit. Now I stick to hunting. I get as much pleasure training the dogs as in shooting, and I've gone hunting as many times without a gun as with one."

Soldiering began early in the life of Colonel Jenkins, a native of Eatonton, Georgia, with attendance at the Riverside Military Academy, Gainesville, Georgia, from which he graduated in 1911. Four years later he received an M.D. degree from the University of Georgia. He interned at the University Hospital, Augusta, and was resident in neuropsychiatry at the State Hospital, Raleigh, North Carolina, before entering active Army service on 26 August 1917.

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Introducing A New Cartoon Strip By Private First Class Victor J. Mikus of Company B, Barracks 5, Medical Department Enlisted Technicians School.

RED CROSS NEWS . . .

(Continued from Page 14)

to the Old Hospital to present a beautiful program of Christmas numbers. Christmas Day was a gala day beginning with a special coffee hour at 9:30 a.m. Coffee and rolls were served at individual tables with small center-pieces, and a large table was the center of attraction holding a small Christmas tree decorated with colored ornaments and surrounded by Christmas tapers. All patients at the Old Hospital who remained for Christmas were invited. An open house was held on December 24th, and the evening entertainment included a formal program with carol singing, led by Miss Flagstad of Red Cross, accompanied by Miss Wendell at the piano. Lt. Kaye gave a holiday greeting, and Chaplain Bohmfalk a Christmas talk, prayer and benediction.

* * *

Christmas Eve winners of the cranberry counting contest were John Riley from Ward 36 and Luther Smart from Ward 34.

* * *

Another ward game was an identification contest. Bed patients guessed the contents of small bottles filled with familiar fragrances. Winners were Berg from Ward 35, Riley from 36, Pavelick from Ward 35, and McCloud from Ward 34.

* * *

Christmas Day activities included a program of Christmas music on all the wards, and distribution of gifts and stockings. An afternoon program of accordion music was given by Miss Marion Yeager, followed by a party. In the evening "Happy" Frank McKeown was an inspiration to all with his exhibition on pool playing. Happy is "armless" and pool is only one of his many talents.

* * *



The Christmas Party sponsored by the Red Cross, held in the Red Cross Building, Brooke Convalescent area.



Delicious refreshments were a feature of the Red Cross party held for Brooke Convalescent Hospital patients at the Red Cross Building in that area.

NEW HOSPITAL NEWS

Reported by Elizabeth Bowen,
Recreation Worker

On Christmas morning, stockings filled with Christmas goodies—the gift of the American Red Cross—were distributed to patients of the Brooke General Hospital. The night before, gifts provided by the American Legion were distributed by Legionnaires and members of the Auxiliary. Other gifts sent out to the hospital by San Antonians were presented to the patients, along with one-pound boxes of candy—the gift of the Brooke Hospital Center.

* * *

The Christmas Decorations contest provided an excellent opportunity for patients of the various wards of the new hospital to try their hand at the unusual. Judging was based not only on the decoration of the tree, but on the wards as a whole. The judging took place on December 22nd and though all the wards were well decorated the judges chose Ward 1 as the most outstanding. Second place went to Ward 8, and Wards 6 and 9 tied for third place. Judges were Mr. J. H. Woods representing the Kiwanis Club, Mr. Victor M. Curtis representing the Lions Club and Mr. S. E. McCreless representing the Rotary Club. Individual boxes of cookies were awarded to patients and duty personnel of the prize-winning wards.

The civilians of the Brooke Hospital Center extend a genuine THANK YOU to the members of the Civilian Personnel Office for their unselfishness in working so ardently before Christmas that we might all have our CHECKS in time for the Holidays.

STATEMENT ON 'A SINGLE DEPARTMENT OF ARMED FORCES'

By Lieutenant General J. Lawton Collins,
Chief of Staff, Army Ground Forces—Continued
from the December 7th, 1945 issue of the
Brooke Bluebonnet Broadcast (Vol. 2, No. 12).

"Let us turn now to the functions of the Assistant Secretaries. One of the major advantages to be gained from an integration of the War and Navy Departments lies in the field of scientific research. A civilian Assistant Secretary should be provided to co-ordinate the military program of scientific research with the activities of any national civilian research agency which the Congress might set up and with the great civilian laboratories of the country. Each of the major components, that is, Air, Army and Navy, should have its own research and development group so as to see that its special problems are fully investigated and developed, and to insure that there will be healthy competition in this development. But the Assistant Secretary would co-ordinate in order that there should be no useless and wasteful duplication of effort. . . . It is recognized that many a scientific problem can and should be attacked from more than one angle and that it may be highly advisable to direct parallel research toward the solution of a problem common to two or more of the major components. This would be one of the major responsibilities of this civilian Assistant Secretary to insure that there was the maximum of freedom and competition in a constant effort to improve and develop new methods of scientific warfare. No less important, however, would be his responsibility for assuring that discoveries and improvements made in technique and new weapons, by one arm are shared by the others.

"Another great feature of this proposal to integrate the management of our Armed Forces in Washington is the provision for an Assistant Secretary to supervise all matters of procurement and to prepare industrial mobilization plans in order that industry may remain prepared to assist the military program in the event of another war. The Assistant Secretary for Procurement, operating under the Secretary of the Armed Forces, but with direct channels of communication to the Air, Army and Navy components, and with the Director of Common Supply and Hospitalization, would be responsible for the elimination of wasteful inefficiency and duplications in the business management of the department. He would establish the

policies governing procurement by the service agencies of the Air, Army and Navy components and by the Director of Common Supply and Hospitalization. It is in this field that genuine economy could be had without, in any sense, limiting the efficiency or autonomous standing of our fighting forces.

" the Director of Common Supply and Hospitalization should be charged by the Assistant Secretary for Procurement, with the procurement of all items of common supply, such as food, blankets and similar items. The Director should also supervise hospitalization within the Zone of Interior and perhaps within the base sections of overseas communication zones. The determination as to what should be classed as a common item should rest with the Assistant Secretary for Procurement under whom the director would operate as to the business side of his job. It is possible that as time went on and the single department gained in experience and efficiency that additional duties would be assigned by the Secretary of the Armed Forces to the Director of Common Supply and Hospitalization. For example, he might conceivably be charged with the construction of all housing facilities for military personnel within the Zone of the Interior. But it is believed that these additional duties should be developed by the process of evolution, not revolution, within the organization of the single department. In consequence, it is suggested that as a starter only indisputable items of common supply and hospitalization be assigned to this Director. Personnel for this Directorate would come from the Air, Army and Navy by detail. They would thus bring to the Directorate experience and knowledge of the special problems of their own services.

"The current practice by which one service having the predominate interest is charged with responsibility for the procurement or manufacture of certain items used by more than one service should be continued under the supervision of the Assistant Secretary for Procurement. For example, the Army now manufactures all small arms ammunition for the Navy, including the Marine Corps. This should be continued. Similarly the Navy might be charged with the procurement of all ships and small boats, whether operated by the Army or Navy, and the Air might possibly be charged with the purchase of all parachute equipment, whether used by the Air Force or the Fleet Air Arm.

(To Be Continued)

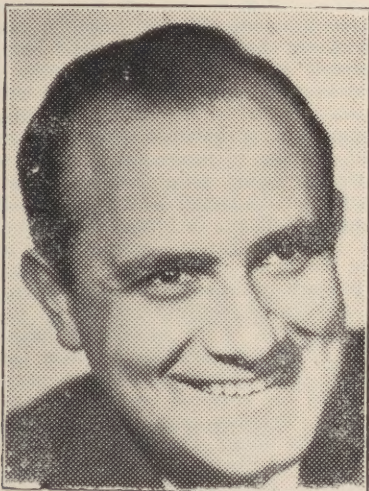
SAN ANTONIO SYMPHONY TO PRESENT METROPOLITAN STARS JANUARY 19th and 26th

Two Metropolitan stars, one a brilliant new lyric soprano and the other the company's established leading baritone, will be the next guest soloists in the San Antonio symphony orchestra's subscription series.



DOROTHY KIRSTEN

The first is 27-year-old Dorothy Kirsten, whose debut this season as Mimi in "La Boheme" and subsequent appearance as co-star in "Romeo et Juliette" have earned her the accolade of "the Met's most promising American." She will sing a "Boheme" aria and another from "La Traviata" in her appearance with the orchestra Saturday night January 19th.



LEONARD WARREN

Leonard Warren, busier in Met roles this season than ever before, will appear with the orchestra Saturday night, January 26th. Warren's first appearance with the sym-

phony was back in the 1939-40 season, shortly after he had won Metropolitan's "auditions of the air."

Since that time, in addition to Metropolitan successes, he has become an outstanding recording and concert artist.

The orchestra's January 19th program: Symphony No. 5 in B-flat Major (Schubert), "Fete de Dieu" and "Triana" (Albeniz), "Nocturne" and "Hoe Down" from "Rodeo" (Copland), "Claire de Lune" (Debussy-Cailliet), "Braziliera" from "Scaramouche" (Milhaud) and "Hungarian Dances Nos. 19-21" (Brahms-Dvorak).

The January 26th program: Symphony No. 40 in G Minor (Mozart), "Pavanne pour une Infante Defunte" (Ravel), "American Salute" (Gould), "Porgy and Bess Suite" (Gershwin-Bennett) and "Batuque" Fernandez).

Tickets for both concerts are available, at special prices for enlisted personnel, at the symphony boxoffice in the auditorium.

PHYSICAL THERAPY NEWS

4 Jan. 46

DECEMBER was a month of change and decision for the Physical Therapy department with new physical therapists arriving in the department and others leaving for new assignments and civilian life.

* * *

Lieutenants Helen Toms, Patricia Henning and Anette Larson are on terminal leave at the present and soon report to waiting jobs.

* * *

Lieutenant Marjorie Stewart, just back from overseas was here for one month and has left for assignment at Camp Hood, Texas.

* * *

Interesting letters and cables are reaching the group from Lieutenants Celeste Hayden and Georgia Wert who have been en route to the Philippines for overseas duty. The two spent Christmas in an Army transport high above the Pacific near the International Date Line.

* * *

Lieutenant Helen Landon, a recent graduate of the Physical Therapy Training Course, has been reassigned to Brooke General Hospital after a short stay at Harmon General Hospital at Longview, Texas.

* * *

Christmas greetings from former members of the department and former students have been received from east and west; Japan, France, and Germany included.

* * *

Not to be left behind by any of the other Physical Therapy classes at Brooke General Hospital—the rumor soon became official with wedding bells for T/5 Frances A. Blair of Gary, Indiana who became Mrs. T. S. Applegate.

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the Gestapo in Europe. Now there is no longer a Japanese army or navy. The ricksha-man and the small farmer have freedom of speech. Japanese of all mental levels are speaking openly and without fear. Others have questioned even in parliament the wisdom of continuing the myth of the Emperor's divinity. All of which points conclusively to a rebirth of national thought, indicating a willingness to break from the past and work for the future.

Emperor Meiji, because of his wisdom, showed the way to better government during his long reign. Hirohito, because Japan is crushed, told his people that he is not divine, that the Japanese are not superior to other races, and that they are not destined to rule the world. Shintoism will drop to where it belongs—a religion for those who see fit to follow it. In time the Emperor will be viewed only as a human being. General MacArthur's task will be simplified because of Hirohito's New Year's rescript.

* * *

AMBASSADOR MARSHALL

The high tribute paid to General and Ambassador George C. Marshall at a state banquet in Chungking December 31, furnished great hope that the mission of President Truman's envoy to China will meet with ultimate success. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek knows full well how far apart he and the Communist leader Mao Tze-Tung are, on the only major point of difference between them—what to do with the Chinese Communist armies. Mao wants them maintained intact in some of the northern provinces, while Chiang insists that they become a part of China's armed forces, subject to being sent wherever the National government may decide. The situation would have presented some points of similarity had General Lee said to General Grant: "The South will stop fighting and rejoin the Union if its armies are maintained in the South."

In extending the good wishes of President Truman to the Chinese people, General Marshall said: "In this year we will decide whether the people of this world shall live in peace and harmony, or take a course that may lead to utter destruction." In reply Chiang Kai-Shek toasted the health of President Truman and hailed Marshall as "a man of prompt decision, lofty purpose and keen insight." The Generalissimo declared that he had personally followed General Marshall's career with an admiration to which he could best give expression by referring to the tribute paid to Marshall by President Truman, when he stated that the American Army Chief of Staff exercised greater influence than anyone else in the

strategy which defeated Germany and Japan.

PRESIDENT'S POLICY ON JAPAN

In his recent statement on United States policy toward Japan, President Truman with definite finality disposed of the matter of Communist Mao retaining control of his armies as an independent military force. The United States recognizes and will continue to recognize only the National government of China, and the President declared that autonomous armies (meaning the Communist forces) must be eliminated as such, and integrated effectively into the Chinese National Army.

General Chou En-Lai heads the Communist delegation meeting with government leaders in Chungking. Chou, Mao Tze-Tung and other prominent Communist leaders know that they must finally abandon their demand to retain control of their armies. They will come to realize that in dealing with the American Ambassador his suave, friendly manner will not weaken his determination to succeed in his mission, a primary objective of which is to bring about the disbandment of the Communist armies unless they become a part of the National force. It will be a bitter defeat for the Chinese Communists and they may be slow in accepting it.

It is not only the Communists, however, who must remold some of their ideals and abandon others. The National Kuomintang party must do some housecleaning. The Kuomintang exercises a one-party control in Chinese national affairs. President Truman warned that it is time for one-party government to end. Peace, unity and democratic reform can come only if the National government is broadened to include other political elements, and the President strongly advocated that there be held a national conference of representatives of all major political groups, to agree upon an arrangement which would give those groups fair representation in the National government.

Chiang Kai-Shek, in answering the Communist proposal for a "cease fire" order, said the National government was ready to invite leaders of other groups to take part in the governing regime either on policy-making councils or in executive branches, but that he would not countenance the retention of independent armies to serve as instruments for forcible seizure of power.

President Truman reminded the warring factions that under the Potsdam Declaration the United States is obligated to assist the National government in effecting the disarmament and evacuation of Japanese troops. Furthermore, that a disorganized and divided China is a menace to world stability and peace, but if the factions moved toward unity, the United States would assist the government with credits and

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SPORTS at BROOKE

Brooke Hospital Center Basketball Team Makes Good Showing In Post Warm-Up League

After a rather slow start during which the Brooke Hospital Center Basketball Team dropped 3 out of 6 contests, the Hospital Cagers gathered steam and won the 5 remaining contests before the holiday rest to make their record read 8 wins out of 11 tries.

GAME SCORES

BHC	40	4th Army	52
BHC	41	Brooks Field	31
BHC	37	MDETS	39
BHC	55	AG & SFRDS	37
BHC	54	WDPC	44
BHC	30	4th Army	43
BHC	52	Camp Bowie	41
BHC	44	AG & SFRDS	34
BHC	40	Camp Bowie	28
BHC	44	WDPC	43
BHC	33	McCloskey Gen Hosp.	30
470		422	

The following have been responsible for the team's record to date:

T/5 George Lacy, 6 ft 3, guard, former Virginia University and "House of helped the club much with his scrappy David" player. George is also well known for his ability as a baseball player for the Boston Red Sox, Louisville Colonels and the Fort Sam Houston Rangers.

Corporal ELDON PAYNE, 6 ft. 7 center who played college ball for Oklahoma A. & M. and the Central State Teachers' College at Edmond, Oklahoma, has been a tower of strength for the club, scoring and rebounding in the clutch.

Speedy Corporal ISIDORE SALARIO has been a spark on the Brooke Hospital Center offense. This speedy sharpshooter scored 29 points at Brownwood against the strong Camp Bowie Wolves.

Captain JEAN STAPENHORST, formerly of the University of Dayton, Ohio, has helped the club much with his scrappy play at forward.

Lieutenant CARROLL SULLIVAN, who played high school basketball for the Jefferson Mustangs of San Antonio, will be a big help to fill in at the guard position on our club.

Sergeant JOHN GRAHAM, who played a lot of basketball in Indiana is known for his dead-eye on "set shots." He has been a very capable guard for the Center's team.

Sergeant PAUL WILLIAMS, who played for McCloskey General Hospital's strong quintet last year made a very impressive debut by a stellar performance in his first and only start.

Sergeant EDWARD MAAS, former DePaul University player, also played at McCloskey last year and has this far been another good fighting player.

Lieutenant JOHN SUELLENTROP, has the speed and ability to help the team with his play at the forward position.

Lieutenant BILL "TEX" ANDREWS, former Texas A & M football star seems to have the largest following at the games. Tex has proven valuable in various ways to the outfit.

Corporal PAUL VOLK has been another capable reserve. This Chicago cager from the "South Side of the Windy City" seems to know all the tricks.

The Center's team is planning an extensive schedule for the months ahead. Everyone is welcome to come out and pull for this up and coming team.

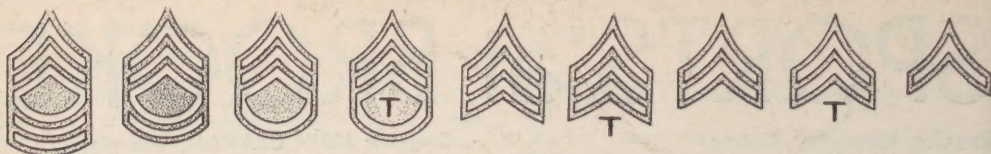
A WAR EXPERT . . .

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loans to bring about a healthy economy and improve trade relations with the United States.

The greatest handicap to an early settlement of China's internal strife is that it has been going on for thirty-five years, from the birth of the republic under Dr. Sun Yat Sen's leadership. We measure speed in days, the Chinese in years. Chinese Communists have maintained their own armed forces for twenty years. They hold the view that their political power would end should they lose control of their armies.

Ambassador Marshall's task to aid China in establishing a stable, unified government may require months of negotiation, but his patience will see him through, and it is a fair prediction success will crown his mission.



RE-ENLIST TODAY!!

JANUARY 31st-1946

IS THE LAST DAY

YOU CAN RE-ENLIST
and KEEP YOUR GRADE

Advantages of Re-enlisting Now:

You Get

1. Mustering Out Pay
2. Reenlistment Bonus
3. Furlough Travel Pay

Other

Advantages

1. Choice of Theatre or
2. Filling Your Own Vacancy
3. Choice of Branch
4. Pay on Furlough
5. Family Allotment
6. Early Retirement With Pay

Where can you find a BETTER business proposition?

**Dischargees must enlist within 20 days
after discharge and by January 31,
1946 if you want to keep your stripes**

**NOW is the time to RE-ENLIST
if you want to keep your Grade**

See Your Recruiting Officer At Once

—Major Robert H. Pickel, Brooke Hospital Center's
Recruiting Officer, Center Headquarters, Room 208